

TANEY COUNTY REPUBLICAN

FRANK F. BAILY,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered at the Post Office at Forsyth, Mo.,
for Transmission as Second Class Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE:
By Mail, One Year, One Dollar in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES
Display advertising, ten cents per column
inch. Special rates on long contracts.
Reading notices, five cents per line each
issue. Rates on standing ads made known
on application.

GARBER

With the green leaves and the grass
beginning to show and the wild flowers
getting plentiful we begin to think
that spring has finally arrived although
it is yet quite cool at night and this
morning frost appeared, yet with the
first of April so near we can expect
warmer weather to be at hand.

Mrs. Clara Woods of Crane whose
husband is a fireman and previous to
the building of the railroad lived south
of the Mathews place and kept a flock
of sheep from which came the name
"Matton Hollow" and were old neigh-
bors of the Mathews family, came in
Sunday and visited with Aunt Mollie
between trains.

Mrs. Ross who has been sick all
winter but seemed to be recovering
was again taken bad sick last week
but is able to sit up some now. It
was hoped that the warm days of spring
would restore her to her former health
but thus far she meets with little en-
couragement.

Mrs. Annah Powell of Fall Creek
came over Sunday and stayed with
Mrs. Ross until Monday evening.

Miss Annie Boraker who is doing
the work for Mrs. Ross was taken sick
last week and Miss Walsie Cox very
kindly filled her place until she return-
ed Sunday evening.

E. A. Drumm started to Oklahoma
Monday evening and will visit the oil
regions around McAllister for a few
days.

Lawrence Ray has accepted a posi-
tion with the bridge crew at Reeds
Spring after a lay off of several days
with an Arkansas crew.

Two bridge crews are now at work
between here and Reeds Spring re-
newing the tressel work.

Mrs. C. E. Cowley who has been
here with her son for several weeks
expects to return to her home at Cow-
gill, Mo. during the week and the
Doctor will get along better with his
garden work when she returns. We
don't blame Doc for getting a little
tired of lonely housekeeping for his
good wife makes everything buzz when
she is around. But we are sorry to
see her leave here for she has the fac-
ulty of making the garber folks feel
cheerful while with them.

Quite a bunch of our young folks
met at the home of H. C. Cox Sat-
urday night and had a good time singing.

Hence Keithley of Bear Creek is
visiting with Tom Davis this week.

Miss Mariam Lynch returned to
Marvel Cave the first of the week after
a winter's absence in the east.

With the Czar of Russia fired and
the Kaiser in a rest house for the bene-
fit of his nervous system it begins to
look like the "uncrowned kings"
will have a chance and the Uncle Sam
multiplied.

One week from today the annual
school meeting comes off and we hope
to see a good turn out for bonds will
be asked and the free text books mat-
ter is of importance.

Learning to eat less to beat the h
c of l is getting to be quite a fad.

BRADLEYVILLE.

Mrs. Mattie Western's family who
have all been down with the measles
are reported quite a bit better at this
writing.

James Reese and family of Forsyth
passed through our town Sunday on
their way to Brown Branch. They
were accompanied by Hazel McPherson.

Mrs. Jewel Mauney of Osoka was
the guest of Mrs. Bunch last week.

Uncle Robert Clayton is very ill at
this writing.

Ordra Blunk and Nellie Swearingin
of Forsyth are visiting friends and relatives
at this place.

J. F. Melton and E. E. Jackson

purchased themselves a new buggy
last week.

John Burns of Osoka was in town
last week making preparations to go
to Washington soon.

Frank Savage made a business trip
to Chadwick Monday.

Norma Slusher and Cloash Hicks are
doing well with their music lessons.

Grace Reese and Poncis Savage
who have been attending school at
Forsyth came home Friday and stayed
until Sunday. The young ladies came
up the Beaver route and had quite a
bit of sport looking over the fine farms
nice scenery.

Charlie Lawrence is going ahead
with his new store building.

Mr. Butler of Taneyville made a
business trip to our town Monday.

Charlie McPherson visited with
Gladys and Edith McPherson Thurs-
day afternoon.

Rev. John Comer and George Taber
will preach at the school house next
Sunday. We hope to see a large at-
tendance out.

Dane McKinney and wife spent
Sunday with John Woods and family.
We had a nice Sunday School Sun-
day. We want to see a larger crowd
next Sunday.

VALLEY VIEW.

Manda Madison is staying in Nance
at the present time.

Lonnie Hutching and wife of Kan-
sas have returned to this part of the
world to stay.

Jake Mohat got his wagon home
from Kisse Mills at last.

The old stork came to G. W. Ship
man one day last week and left a
little boy.

Mrs. Sam Coulter of Forsyth has
been visiting with her daughter, Mrs.
Shipman.

E. body has been plowing and sow-
ing oats and meadow grass.

And still it is dry.

Two of Roy Hodge's children have
the measles.

Will Germany Strike First?

The government at Washington
should not ignore the possibility of di-
rect attack upon us by Germany before
a formal declaration of war. When it
becomes evident that war is unavoid-
able nations seldom wait upon courtesy,
and Germany has acquired a reputation
for striking swiftly, striking and with-
out warning. While it is true that the
chief elements of its navy are at pre-
sent sealed up in port, its submarine
fleet is free to go wherever it is sent.

The ability of the German subma-
rines to cross the ocean has been proven,
and so also have their powers of
destruction. They, of course cannot
carry guns of the power and range of
those of battleships, but they can slip
in unseen where the dreadnaughts
would hardly venture, and in a sur-
prise assault could accomplish a great
deal of damage. Moreover, there are
yet German ships of the rader class
at sea that could be brought together
for an attack that, if unexpected and
unprepared for might be disastrous to
our coast. There are possibilities of
internal attacks through the secret
agents of the German Government upon
munition and naval plants and upon
transportation facilities.

The government cannot afford to
take anything for granted in the pre-
sent crisis. The calling out of two
regiments of Massachusetts militia to
guard the Fore River Shipbuilding
Works and other plants in that state
indicates that the government is be-
ginning to take the action necessary
to the protection of American interests.

We must assume that it has already
taken some steps to strengthen and
increase our coast defenses and to pro-
vide for surprise attacks by submarines
and raiders. Every vulnerable point,
in or out, should be strongly guarded.
These are precautions that are of a
purely offensive nature and should
not be put off until war has officially
begun. Nor should a moment be lost
in preparations for offensive warfare.
No man can tell in what direction or
how far the war will lead us. We
may start in with the firm intention of
limiting our aggressive action to the
accomplishment of the purposes which
draw us into the conflict but inexorable
circumstances may not permit us to
stop there. When the war is begun it
must be fought to an honorable end
and we must provide as quickly and as

completely as we can for every con-
ceivable eventuality. It may be pos-
sible for us to do no more with our
military forces than to battle with sub-
marines, but we cannot rest on the as-
sumption that we shall need to do no
more.—Globe-Democrat.

True Americanism

Under a heading "Un American
Utterances" the St. Louis Star yester-
day published the following editorial
coming from an independent
Democratic newspaper cannot be said
to have a bias toward the Republican
municipal ticket.

"The persistent and unpatriotic war
on Mayor Keil and a large element of
our population still continues, especial-
ly in the column of a morning and an
afternoon newspaper. Pre-fering in
one sentence to deplore the stirring up
of racial antagonisms they devote many
sentences to exactly that effect.
Have we no real patriotism in St. Louis
no genuine Americanism, that such
false notes can be sounded and receive
any echo whatever? Not in half a
century has the nation faced such a
crisis so demanding unity of spirit as
that which is now upon us, and yet
these people and these papers choose
this time to cast aspersions upon the
loyalty and Americanism of a large
number of our population. Such con-
duct is almost traitorous. It amounts
in effect to giving aid and comfort to
the enemy.

True Americanism consists in bring-
ing to one thought and one spirit
every element of our population. No
matter how loudly these disorganizers
and dissension sowers shout 'American-
ism,' they are far from comprehending
what it means if they are pursuing this
policy in good faith, and still farther
from possessing its spirit if they are
merely seeking to work it for political
effect. Such conduct should receive
the condemnation of every true Ameri-
can, loyal to his country, who wants
to see a firm and solid front presented
to the nation's foe by every man who
owes allegiance to the United States."

There was a time in our history
when patriotism was a party question,
but that time is long past and never
again can we be divided upon such an
issue. The attempt to raise it here
and now for partisan purposes, will fail
as it deserves to fail. It would be to
petty, mean and contemptible to dig-
nify with notice were it not that the
critical circumstances of the moment
render it dangerous to the public peace
and safety.—Globe-Democrat

"I'll Show 'Em Durn 'Em"

I've stopped the paper, yes I have.
I didn't like to do it,
But the editor he got too smart
And I allow he'll rue it.
I am a man who pays his debts,
And will not be insulted.
So when the editor gets smart
I want to be consulted.
I took the paper seven years
And helped him all I could sir,
But when it comes to dunnin me
I didn't think he would sir.
But that he did, and you can bet
It made me hot as thunder;
I says, I'll stop that sheet, I will.
If the doggone thing goes under."
I hunted up the editor
And for his cunning caper
I paid him SEVEN years and quit!
Yes, sir, I sopped his paper.
—Liberal News.

A man with a high temper seldom
hears the truth of anything for people
shrink from perturbing him.

Wanted—To let for the season a
good cattle range, splendid grass 2-
800 acres under a good four wire fence
with a man in charge to keep up the
fence. Abundance of water. Apply
to S. W. Boswell, Taney County Bank,
Forsyth, Missouri.

Marriage Licenses

The following marriage licenses have
been issued by Recorder U. G. John-
son.

R. D. Hartzwell of Branson, and
Miss Birdie Boyd of Walnut Shade.

Daniel R. Stockstill and Mary A.
McCumber both of Branson.

Robert M. Vanzandt and Lora T.
Bloodsaw both of Branson.

To be respectable implies a multi-
tude of observances, from the strict
keeping of Sunday down to the careful
tying of a cravat.—Victor Hugo.

Inspiring the confidence of others in
one's normality is worth a great deal
of pains.

HOW TO MAKE REAL FRIEND

Be One—Friendship Cannot Be Half-
Sided and Is Not Won by
Standing Aloof.

Often you come across people who
complain that they have but few
friends. They will point to other per-
sons who have many and wonder why
such a distinction is made.

The matter is easy enough to ex-
plain, for, as some one has well said,
the only way to have a friend is to be
one.

For friendship cannot possibly be a
one-sided matter. Just as it takes two
to make a bargain or a quarrel, so
does it take the same number to make
a friendship.

No one can stand aloof from others,
waiting to be sought, without experi-
encing keen disappointment. This be-
cause friendships are not made that way.
People do not look you over, as you
stand off by yourself and say:

"Now, there's some one I'd like to
know. I'll make a point to draw him
or her out and take all the pains pos-
sible to establish a friendship."

That's not the way it happens in
real life, although some still imagine
that it is. What really happens is
this: Two persons meet, and gradu-
ally they find points of congeniality,
gradually each does little favors for
the other, gradually a feeling of af-
fection takes root in each heart.
Neither one is thinking of what can be
gained from the acquaintance; rather,
each is thinking and planning to give
instead of take. In other words, each
is trying to be a friend unselfishly.
And, lo! it is the very thing which
makes their friendship.

Bear that in mind if you happen to
be among those who lament their
scarcity of friends.

ARE MARVELS OF INGENUITY

Observations in the Garden Reveal
Really Remarkable Work Done
by Small Creatures.

There is no better place than a gar-
den to study insects. The dark-col-
ored beetle—the oil-beetle—may be ob-
served, and as soon as the bees come
the larva of this beetle contrives to
get upon a bee's body, so as to be car-
ried away to the bee's home, where it
feeds upon the food there, and eventu-
ally leaves as a perfect beetle.

Other kinds of beetles act as grave-
diggers; certain ants keep a diary;
and there are wasps, carpenter bees,
and upholsterers among the bees. The
mason-bee constructs its cell of mortar.
By dropping saliva on bits of earth
and mixing both together it pounds
the mixture into a sort of cement. It
works this into the shape of a mold,
inside which the female deposits her
egg. Several such mortar cells may
often be found lying close together.

The carpenter-bee makes its house
on decayed wood, and lines it with
pieces of leaves, which it cuts off in
the form of a circle, and adjusts so
skillfully that its nest is made water-
tight without any coating. A very
ingeniously-constructed home is also
that of the upholsterer-bee, which dox-
terously cuts out the petals of the
half-expanded flowers of a poppy. It
then strengthens the folds, and fits
them so that a splendid tapestry over-
hangs the walls of its home in which
the honey is deposited.

Error Mars Great Picture.

In the rotunda of the capitol at
Washington there are eight great paint-
ings, carefully designed and executed
by the artists for the adornment of
the nation's greatest building. Yet five
of them are either defective in tech-
nique, or in error as to natural or his-
torical facts.

One of the best-known pictures is
that in which Washington is shown re-
signing his commission to the contin-
ental congress, says the Philadelphia
Record. There are two girls, almost
life-size, standing in the foreground.
They are very pretty girls; but one of
them has three hands. One left hand
rests on the shoulder of her compan-
ion, another left hand is round her
companion's waist. Doubtless the artist,
Trumbull, painted both hands to
see which pose he preferred, and then
forgot to paint out the superfluous
hand.

Pawpaw's Many Uses.

The principal use of the pawpaw,
says a writer in the Journal of Hered-
ity, is to eat from the hand, but there
are other uses that it can be put to.
It makes splendid custard pie. There is
no finer dessert than pawpaw eaten
with cream and sugar. It is used to
make beer the same as the persimmon
by putting the fruit in a jar, mashing
it and putting water on it and letting
it stand until fermented. It also an-
swers to make pudding just the same
as persimmon pudding is made. It is
also said that brandy equal to peach
brandy is made of pawpaws. Marmalade
which is equal to that of peaches or
peaches may be made of pawpaw. The
custard may be spread on a board and
dried like pumpkin leather.

Pleasure in Well-Doing.

Pleasure has a way of coming indi-
rectly—where least you look for her
and when least you expect her. She
lurks in the happiness of work well
done. She lingers in the consciousness
of honest bookkeeping with life, and
she always is to be found in the joy
of growth and progress. In all these
ways honest pleasure is to be found.
This isn't meant to be a dull preach-
ment against anything but work. But
it does mean to say that happiness lies
in doing and the consciousness of well-
doing.

WELL CALLED EARTH STARS

Poetic Designation of the Aster on
Which No One Seems to Be
Able to Improve.

No one, it seems, has ever called an
aster anything but an aster. Spec-
tated scientist and tumbled peasant for
once use the same language. An aster
is an aster.

Away back when botanians were not
thought of someone admired the pur-
ple and white delights of autumn and
called them stars. Aster is the Greek
word for star. No one ever improved
on this designation. They are the
earth stars of autumn. They are the
year's last floral fulfillment. They are
the completion of the cycle; solid, sub-
stantial, self-reliant, yet wonderfully
beautiful. Only the freakish witch-
hazel waits to bloom after the asters.

So common are the earth stars that
they fail to command adequate at-
tention. Every wild roadside is alive
with them. Every pasture displays
them, every woodland, every brook
vale. At home in the most entrancing
dell of the remote ravine lands and
equally at home where the tin cans
fester and rust in shameful heaps they
mark the year's last effort to beautify
the world.

Of asters there is an abounding vari-
ety. Commonly they are classed as
purple or white; but this is absurdly
superficial. Purple is no proper classi-
fication of the many shades of tinged
blue which the frost-nipped fields and
woods display. And even the less at-
tractive white kinds are of many vari-
eties.

It is well to go stargazing in autumn
and to gaze downward for earth stars.
All the stars are not in the vaulted
firmament. We are, ourselves, earth
creatures and the earth stars are more
comprehensible than the stars of the
sky with their sense-dulling distances
and magnitude. But their message is
the same, the message of life and won-
der. Without wonder life would be lit-
tle.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ENGINEERING NOT HIS FORTE

How Robert Louis Stevenson Succeed-
ed in Convincing His Father
of That Fact.

Rev. Archibald Bisset, minister of
Ratho for over forty years, was Robert
Louis Stevenson's closest friend.
Mr. Bisset's intimacy with Stevenson
belonged to his early "Edinburgh
days," when he was trying to become
an author despite paternal opposition,
and Mr. Bisset used to tell how the
older Stevenson, having got his re-
luctant son safely anchored in his of-
fice one day, gave him a problem to
solve regarding bridge pressure, and
went off to a meeting. Louis cast his
eyes over the task, pulled Lewis' "Life
of Goethe" out of his pocket, and ap-
plied himself to that. "Well, Louis,"
said the father on his return, "have
you worked out that calculation?"
"No," was the bored reply, "I knew
that nothing depended on my doing it;
I haven't the slightest curiosity as to
what the pressure would be; tell me,
and I will take it on your authority."
The lighthouse engineer looked at his
son, and then remarked slowly, "I
think you'd better go home!"—Man-
chester Guardian.

Curious Error.

In a noted picture exhibited not so
long ago the artist, well-known for his
ability to "hold up the mirror to na-
ture," nevertheless made a curious er-
ror which he would not have commit-
ted had he taken the trouble to ac-
quaint himself with certain habits of
the beast he portrayed in that picture.

A tiger is shown slaking his thirst
at a stream. The artist does not show
much more than the head of the beast
and it is life-sized; but he has made
the blunder of burying the mouth of
the creature far below the surface of
the water, making it drink as one may
see a horse any day drinking at a
trough and not lapping up the liquid
like a cat, as, of course, a tiger would.
It is curious that an artist who could
paint well enough to command for his
picture a place on the walls of an im-
portant exhibition could make such a
fundamental mistake.

Antients Labeled Food Products.

Labels were found among specimens
of ancient Hebrew writing in the city
of Samaria. They were employed as
seals on wine and oil jars. They set
forth the year in which the wine was
deposited in the cellars and they state
the vineyard whence the wine came.
The wine was deposited in what was
practically a government storehouse.
On the oil jars the label reads, "A Jar
of Pure Oil," with the name of the dis-
trict producing it. These records, some
seventy-five in number, pertain to the
period of King Ahab, who lived about
3,000 years ago. The names appearing
in the inscriptions indicate that not
only the king himself, but many other
men, stored their wines and oils in
their warehouse.

Beware of Hasty Speech.

Hasty speech is often erroneous and
regrettable. To say the very least, it
is frequently ungrammatical, slangy,
incoherent and unintelligible. People
express themselves in bad English of-
tentimes not because they do not know
the laws of language, but because they
do not think before they speak. Many
a one uses current slang because too
careless to make choice of equally
strong and much more elegant terms.
We voice our thoughts loosely and in
language which needs to be explained
and re-explained because we have not
taken time to use the right words in
their right connections.—Onward.

IN DEFENSE OF BACHELORS

Proposition to Tax Single Men Has
Aroused Active Opposition of
Philadelphia Scribe.

One of those business men's asso-
ciations which so often are effective
as goals to drive municipal ambition
to the Lehigh now invites the lifted
eyebrow by suggesting that a tax of
two or three dollars a year be paid
upon every single man, remarks the
Philadelphia Bulletin.

The notion is rooted in injustice.
Obviously the business gentlemen are
married. The single man, especially if
he be young and thoughtless, is about
the highest taxed citizen in the com-
munity. He is manna for the laundries
and he pays as much to have his but-
tons sewed on—lonely man that he is!
—as some real estate owners put up
in formal taxes. He is the mystical
element which enables the restaurant
owners to pay high rents for expensive
quarters in the central sections of the
city, for he is politely robbed every
time he sits down to a desolate meal.
Though he exist in his rooms as lone-
someness as a chambered nautilus, yet
he is taxed to the hilt indirectly, since
it is from him that the overload of
the premises collects the money de-
manded by the house owner, and it is
a certainty that the man who really
owns the real estate doesn't pay his
taxes out of his profits.

The city should rather mix a little
philosophy with its taxation theories.
Thereby it might do a double service
to the community. Special taxes
might be levied against the diamonds
worn at dances, and especially on
the diamonds which obese red gentle-
men wear on their little fingers at the
cabarets. Special taxation might go
down the line from that starting point
to take in fur coats, high hats, jeweled
slippers, the tenth highball, and the
other nonessentials so plentifully in
evidence all about.

DISPOSED OF DREAD ENEMY

Remarkable Intelligence Shown by
Prairie Dogs in Burying Rattle-
snake Alive.

It would not seem a very easy thing
to bury a snake alive, but that is what
an Oklahoma man saw some prairie
dogs do.

He was resting under a tree when he
noticed a commotion among some prairie
dogs near him. They would run up
to a certain spot, peep at something,
and then scamper back. Looking more
closely, he saw 15 to 20 dogs about
a rattlesnake, which presently went
into one of the dogs' holes.

No sooner had it disappeared than
the little fellows began to push in dirt,
evidently to fill up the hole. By the
time they had pretty well covered the
entrance the snake stuck his head up
through the dirt, and every dog scam-
pered off to a safe distance, all the
time barking.

The snake crawled to another hole
about a rod distant, and went in. Then
forward came the dogs again, and all
went to work to push up earth to the
hole. This time they succeeded, and
completely covered the entrance. This
done they proceeded to beat the earth
down, employing their noses for this
purpose. When they had rendered the
earth quite hard they went away. The
observer examined their work, and was
surprised to find that they had packed
the earth in solid with their noses, and
had sealed the snake inside.

Remedy for Hiccoughs.

Several cures for hiccoughs will be
welcomed by many mothers. Have the
patient suck a lump of sugar having a
few drops of vinegar on it. Drink a
glass of water upside down. That
doesn't mean to stand on your head,
though it certainly sounds rather like
it. Hold the glass of water in one
hand, lean forward and bend over the
glass, tilting it away from you, and
drink from the further edge.

Another remedy is to stand facing
the person hiccoughing, grasp her
hands firmly, look steadily at her and
get her to breathe evenly, keeping time
with you. Or have her hold her breath
and count 60. Or take nine gulps of
cold water very slowly.

Acquiring Good Speaking Voice.

The formation of a good or a bad
speaking voice is a question of habit.
But in order to acquire that habit eas-
ily the child must hear nicely modulat-
ed voices about him. If your own
voice is harsh or nasal your child may
unconsciously imitate your mode of
speaking. Or if companions talk
"through the nose" he may assimilate
their way of talking.

Try your best to keep your voice in
the proper pitch while your children
are about, and keep a watchful ear on
their voices. If you hear one word
spoken in a nasal twang correct it at
once, so that the child will know the
difference between the right and the
wrong ways.

Hard to Cure Stuttering.

A prominent physician says elocution
exercises usually aggravate stut-
tering; he has never known hypnotism
to effect a cure, and psycho-analysis
used alone cannot succeed. The effec-
tive treatment is very complex and
delicate, and the slightest mistake may
make a cure impossible. It involves
thorough study of the bodily condi-
tions, minute regulation of home in-
fluence and business habits, relaxation
of mind and body, spontaneity of ex-
pression, equilibrium of emotions, pre-
cision of thought, correction of charac-
ter, development of confidence, read-
justment to environment and the learn-
ing of a new method of speaking.